In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A composition-of-matter comprising a sustained-release carrier, said carrier comprises a cross-linked biocompatible silicone polymer and a therapeutically effective amount of a chlorinated isocyanurate for treating a skin or mucosal membrane ailment caused by a human papilloma virus (HPV), said chlorinated isocyanurate being entrapped in or by said polymer, and said cross-linked polymer releasing said chlorinated isocyanurate upon hydration and/or diffusion.

2. (Original) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said polymer is a conformable polymer.

3. (Original) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said polymer is a flexible polymer.

4. (Original) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said polymer is a spreadable polymer.

5-12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said chlorinated isocyanurate is selected from the group consisting of trichloro(iso)cyanurate and sodium dichloro(iso)cyanurate.

14-16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) The composition-of-matter of claim ~~16~~1, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer comprises a silicone rubber.

18. (Currently Amended) The composition-of-matter of claim ~~16~~1, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by a process selected from the

group consisting of a room temperature vulcanization, an elevated temperature vulcanization and a radiation.

19. (Original) The composition-of-matter of claim 18, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by said room temperature vulcanization of at least one silicone oil.

20. (Previously Presented) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said silicone polymer further comprises at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a filler, a salt, a sugar, a glycerin and a glycol.

21. (Previously Presented) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said silicone polymer has a form selected from the group consisting of a gel, a paste, a cream, a foam, a sheet and a solution.

22. (Previously Presented) The composition-of-matter of claim 1 wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in at least one sheet.

23. (Previously Presented) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a plurality of sheets, whereas said oxidizing agent is entrapped between said sheets.

24. (Previously Presented) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a tubular structure.

25. (Previously Presented) The composition-of-matter of claim 1, wherein said chlorinated isocyanurate is present at a concentration ranging between 10 weight % and 90 weight % of the total weight of said composition.

26. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising, as an active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a chlorinated isocyanurate for treating a skin or mucosal membrane ailment caused by human papilloma virus~~HPV~~,

said chlorinated isocyanurate being entrapped in or by a pharmaceutical sustained-release carrier, said carrier comprises a cross-linked silicone polymer, wherein said cross-linked polymer releases said chlorinated isocyanurate upon hydration and/or diffusion.

27. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said polymer is a conformable polymer.

28. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said polymer is a flexible polymer.

29. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said polymer is a spreadable polymer.

30-34. (Canceled)

35. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, packaged and identified for the treatment of said skin or mucosal membrane ailment.

36-41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said chlorinated isocyanurate is selected from the group consisting of trichloro(iso)cyanurate and sodium dichloro(iso)cyanurate.

43-45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer comprises a silicone rubber.

47. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45~~2~~6, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by a process selected from the

group consisting of a room temperature vulcanization, an elevated temperature vulcanization and a radiation.

48. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by said room temperature vulcanization of at least one silicone oil.

49. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~45~~26, wherein said silicone polymer further comprises at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a filler, a salt, a sugar, a glycerin and a glycol.

50. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~45~~26, wherein said silicone polymer has a form selected from the group consisting of a gel, a paste, a cream, a foam, a sheet and a solution.

51. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in at least one sheet.

52. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a plurality of sheets, whereas said oxidizing agent is entrapped between said sheets.

53. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a tubular structure.

54. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 26, wherein said chlorinated isocyanurate is present at a concentration ranging between 10 weight % and 90 weight % of the total weight of said pharmaceutical composition.

55. (Canceled)

56. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~55~~26, wherein said hydration is effectable by body fluids.

57. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a skin or mucosal membranes ailment caused by human papilloma virus~~HPV~~, the method comprising applying onto a treated region of the skin or mucosal membranes a therapeutically effective amount of a chlorinated isocyanurate being entrapped in or by a pharmaceutical sustained-release carrier, said carrier comprises a cross-linked biocompatible silicone polymer, wherein said biocompatible silicone polymer releases said chlorinated isocyanurate upon hydration and/or diffusion.

58. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a conformable polymer.

59. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a flexible polymer.

60. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a spreadable polymer.

61-64. (Canceled)

65. (Original) The method of claim 57, further comprising wetting said treated region prior to said applying.

66-71. (Canceled)

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said chlorinated isocyanurate is selected from the group consisting of trichloro(iso)cyanurate and sodium dichloro(iso)cyanurate.

73-75. (Canceled)

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer comprises a silicone rubber.

77. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~75~~57, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by a process selected from the group consisting of a room temperature vulcanization, an elevated temperature vulcanization and a radiation.

78. (Original) The method of claim 77, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by said room temperature vulcanization of at least one silicone oil.

79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said silicone polymer further comprises at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a filler, a salt, a sugar, a glycerin and a glycol.

80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said silicone polymer has a form selected from the group consisting of a gel, a paste, a cream, a foam, a sheet and a solution.

81. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in at least one sheet.

82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a plurality of sheets, whereas said oxidizing agent is entrapped between said sheets.

83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 57, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a tubular structure.

84. (Canceled)

85. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~84~~57, wherein said hydration is effectable by body fluids.

86. (Withdrawn) A medical device being designed and shaped to be applied onto a skin of a subject in need, comprising a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises, as an active ingredient, an oxidizing agent being entrapped in or by a pharmaceutical sustained-release carrier, said carrier comprises a biocompatible polymer.

87. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a conformable polymer.

88. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a flexible polymer.

89. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a spreadable polymer.

90. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer has a form selected from the group consisting of a gel, a paste, a cream, a foam, a sheet and a solution.

91. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer is arranged in at least one sheet.

92. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer is arranged in a plurality of sheets, whereas said oxidizing agent is entrapped between said sheets.

93. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer is arranged in a tubular structure.

94. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, having a flat configuration.

95. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, further comprising a backing for backing said pharmaceutical composition when applied.

96. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 95, wherein said medical device is a skin patch.

97. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 95, wherein said backing comprises a plaster.

98. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 95, wherein said backing comprises a transparent tape.

99. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 95, wherein said backing comprises an adhesive tape.

100. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, further comprising a removable cover for protecting said pharmaceutical composition upon storage.

101. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, further comprising a protective mechanism for protecting said pharmaceutical composition against humidity upon storage.

102. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, further comprising an adhesive, water permeable layer, in contact with said pharmaceutical composition.

103. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said oxidizing agent has oxidizing properties per se.

104. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said oxidizing agent is hydrolizable into at least one oxidizing moiety having oxidizing properties.

105. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 104, wherein said oxidizing agent comprises a chlorinated isocyanurate.

106. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 105, wherein said chlorinated isocyanurate is selected from the group consisting of trichloro(iso)cyanurate and sodium dichloro(iso)cyanurate.

107. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 105, wherein said at least one oxidizing moiety comprises free chlorine.

108. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer comprises a silicone polymer.

109. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 108, wherein said silicone polymer comprises a cross-linked silicone polymer.

110. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 108, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer comprises a silicone rubber.

111. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 109, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by a process selected from the group consisting of a room temperature vulcanization, an elevated temperature vulcanization and a radiation.

112. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 111, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by said room temperature vulcanization of at least one silicone oil.

113. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 108, wherein said silicone polymer further comprises at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a filler, a salt, a sugar, a glycerin and a glycol.

114. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 108, wherein said silicone polymer has a form selected from the group consisting of a gel, a paste, a cream, a foam, a sheet and a solution.

115. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 108, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in at least one sheet.

116. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 108, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a plurality of sheets, whereas said oxidizing agent is entrapped between said sheets.

117. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 108, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a tubular structure.

118. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said oxidizing agent is present at a concentration ranging between 10 weight % and 90 weight % of the total weight of said pharmaceutical composition.

119. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 86, wherein said biocompatible polymer releases said oxidizing agent upon hydration and/or diffusion.

120. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 119, wherein said hydration is effectable by body fluids.

121. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a skin or mucosal membranes ailment, the method comprising applying onto a treated region of the skin or mucosal membranes a medical device that comprises a pharmaceutical composition, which comprises, as an active ingredient, an oxidizing agent being entrapped in or by a

pharmaceutical sustained-release carrier, said carrier comprises a biocompatible polymer.

122. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a conformable polymer.

123. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a flexible polymer.

124. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer is a spreadable polymer.

125. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said polymer has a form selected from the group consisting of a gel, a paste, a cream, a foam, a sheet and a solution.

126. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer is arranged in at least one sheet.

127. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer is arranged in a plurality of sheets, whereas said oxidizing agent is entrapped between said sheets.

128. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer is arranged in a tubular structure.

129. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said skin ailment is caused by a microorganism.

130. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 129, wherein said microorganism is selected from the group consisting of a virus, bacteria and a fungi.

131. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said skin ailment is caused by a human papilloma virus.

132. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, further comprising wetting said treated region prior to said applying.

133. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said oxidizing agent has oxidizing properties per se.

134. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said oxidizing agent is hydrolizable into at least one oxidizing moiety having oxidizing properties.

135. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 134, wherein said oxidizing agent comprises a chlorinated isocyanurate.

136. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 135, wherein said chlorinated isocyanurate is selected from the group consisting of trichloro(iso)cyanurate and sodium dichloro(iso)cyanurate.

137. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 135, wherein said at least one oxidizing moiety comprises free chlorine.

138. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer comprises a silicone polymer.

139. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 138, wherein said silicone polymer comprises a cross-linked silicone polymer.

140. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 138, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer comprises a silicone rubber.

141. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 139, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by a process selected from the group consisting of a room temperature vulcanization, an elevated temperature vulcanization and a radiation.

142. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 141, wherein said cross-linked silicone polymer is prepared by said room temperature vulcanization of a silicone oil.

143. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 138, wherein said silicone polymer further comprises at least one additive selected from the group consisting of a filler, a salt, a sugar, a glycerin and a glycol.

144. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 138, wherein said silicone polymer has a form selected from the group consisting of a gel, a paste, a cream, a foam, a sheet and a solution.

145. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 138, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in at least one sheet.

146. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 138, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a plurality of sheets, whereas said oxidizing agent is entrapped between said sheets.

147. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 138, wherein said silicone polymer is arranged in a tubular structure.

148. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 121, wherein said biocompatible polymer releases said oxidizing agent upon hydration and/or diffusion.

149. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 148, wherein said hydration is effectable by body fluids.

150-157. (Canceled)

158. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating a skin or mucosal membranes ailment caused by human papilloma virus~~HPV~~, the method comprising ~~polymerizing~~cross-linking a mixture of a silicone polymer and a chlorinated isocyanurate, so as to obtain said chlorinated isocyanurate entrapped within ~~said~~ a cross-linked silicone polymer formed upon ~~polymerization~~cross-linking, said cross-linked silicone polymer being a sustained-release carrier of said chlorinated isocyanurate and releases said chlorinated isocyanurate upon hydration and/or diffusion.

159. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 158, further comprising ~~polymerizing~~cross-linking a second silicone polymer so as to obtain a second polymerized silicone polymer and filling said second polymerized silicone polymer with said mixture of said silicone polymer and said chlorinated isocyanurate, wherein said second polymerized silicone polymer comprises a cross-linked silicone polymer.

160. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating a skin or mucosal membranes ailment caused by human papilloma virus~~HPV~~, the method comprising ~~polymerizing~~cross-linking a silicone polymer so as to form a cross-linked polymerized silicone polymer and loading said polymerized silicone polymer with a chlorinated isocyanurate, so as to obtain said chlorinated isocyanurate entrapped within said polymerized silicone polymer, ~~wherein said silicone polymer~~said cross-linked silicone polymer being a sustained-release carrier of said chlorinated isocyanurate and releases said chlorinated isocyanurate upon hydration and/or diffusion ~~comprises a cross-linked silicone polymer~~.

161. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 160, wherein said loading precedes said ~~polymerizing~~cross-linking.

162. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 160, wherein said ~~polymerizing~~cross-linking precedes said loading.

163. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating skin or mucosal membranes ailments caused by human papilloma virus~~HPV~~, the method comprising ~~polymerizing~~cross-linking a silicone polymer and applying thereon a chlorinated isocyanurate, so as to obtain said chlorinated isocyanurate entrapped within said polymerized silicone polymer, said cross-linked silicone polymer being a sustained-release carrier of said chlorinated isocyanurate and releases said chlorinated isocyanurate upon hydration and/or diffusion.